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THURSDAY ..... OCTOBER 9, 1884.

The Republican Southern Bureau Blaine and the South.

Republican managers have just established a branch office of their national bureau or committee in Tennessee, with the avowed object of convincing the southern voters that Mr. BLAINE is the candidate they ought to support. To this end Chairman Jones has issued an address to the southern people. This is impudence unparalleled. Mr. WATTERSON reminds those Republican leaders that for twenty years they have waged as bitter and galling a political and personal warfare on this section as ever a high-minded peovery day, while their bired emissaries are cooing in such dulcet strains within the confines of the southern States, their leading journals in New York, Chicago, Cineinnati, and St. Louis are industriously and maliciously heaping studied and vile insults upon the southern people for political effect in the North and West; and that their unscrupulous slanders are reochoed and reemphasized by the rural press of the party, and its leaders, from HOAR and Lo-GAN down, rehash them with gusto from the stump.

Has anybody in the South forgotten BEN. Hn.L's defence of the southern people from Mr. BLAINE's flerce attack of January. 1876? Has anybody forgotten BLAINE's "hyena speech" which called forth that We have looked into our files, and there have found-not Mr., BLAINE'S speech, unfortunately, but other matter that shows conclusively what he was after, and how he proposed to accomplish his

We have another reason for republishing some of the extracts copied below. We wish to remind our readers that Mr. RAN-DALL, who is now in Virginia, was the man who in 1876, as upon all other occasions, stood up for the southern people, and placed his body between them and the eruel blows of their malignant Republican enemies.

6th of January, 1876, an amuesty bill being under consideration, Mr. BLAINE said that he had a substitute to offer to it, which he asked to have read and ordered to be printed. The substitute was read, as fol-

"That all persons now under the disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, with the exception of Jefferson Davis, late President of the so-called Confederate States, shall be relieved of such the control of the states of the control of the states of the control of th disabilities upon their appearing before any judge of a United States court and taking and subscribing in open court the following oath, to be duly attested and re-

I. A B, do solemply swear or affirm knowledge and ability, I will well and fatthfully discharge the duties of a citizen of the United States."

Mr. BLAINE wanted to except Mr. Davis States. The founder of this journal spoke of Mr. Blaine's petty spite as follows. We The int quote from the Dispatch of January, 1876: A SMALL UNHEALED SPOT.

A small unhealed spot.

Amnesty would seem to be a necessary precedent to the Centennial celebration, and it was quite appropriate that Mr. Randail, of Philadelphia, should move the resolution declaring a general amnesty. But Mr Blaine, who is the conceded leading aspirant for the presidency on the Republican side, cannot allow the proposition to go through clean and unqualified; so he attaches a Republican barnacie to ft. And such a barnacie! He proposes to shut the gate against poor Mr. Jefferson Davis! What a hard-hearted man Mr. Blaine is! Why, Mr. Davis never did him any harm!

A few days later, the amnesty bill was proceedings, as follows:

proceedings, as follows:

Mr. Blaine: "The gentleman from Pennsylvania confesses the weakness of his cause when he attempts to deprive the minority of the House of the parliamentary right to offer amendments."

Mr. Raudall (tauntingly): "I am glad that you see light, for during many years you were blind to such considerations." [Laughter on the Democratic side and in the galleries.]

the galleries.]

Mr. Blaine (defantly): "The gentleman will scarch the Globe for the last twelveyears in value for a case when a bill of this magnitude was attempted to be put through without discussion and amendment. Never, sir. I defy him to give an instance."

Mr. Randall: "Was not this very bill passed last year, under the previous question, on a report from the Committee on Rules, of which you were a member?"

Mr. Blaine: "And to which I objected."

Mr. Blaine: "And to which I objected."

Mr. Randail; "Never! neither in or out of the committee did you object to it."

Mr. Blaine: "Being in the chair and unable to object myself. I got several gentlement to object." [Laughter at the expense of the late Speaker.] [Mr. Blaine was at that time the late Speaker.]

Mr. Randail; "I repeat that a precisely similar bili came last session from the Committee on Rules, and that neither as a member of the House, nor as a member of the House, nor as a presiding officer, did you object to it. On the contrary, as far as you were able, you facilitated the passage of that bill."

Thus in 1876 Mr. Blaine was the same

Thus in 1876 Mr. BLAINE was the same prevaricator that he is in 1884. He was convicted of falsehood by Mr. RANDALL on the floor of the House of Representatives.

But the point we now make is that he

was unwilling to own that he had ever favored the amnesty bill then under consideration, or one like it. As to Mr. Blaine's amendment, Mr.

HILL, of Georgia, - the same Senator HILL as to whom General MAHONE five years afterwards declared that he (General Ma- Is New England sick of her bargain? MONE) was a better Democrat than the Senator from Georgia-spoke as follows. We he doesn't want to vote? If not, how is

not reciprocate either the purpose or the manifest desire of the gentle man, and while they left it their imperative duty to vindicate the truth of history as regards their section, they did not intend to say anything calculated to aid the gentleman in the work of crimination and recrimination, and of keeping up the war by politicians after brave men have said that the war shall end.

The gentleman from Maine had made

shall end.

The gentleman from Maine had made two points in his speech: the magnanimity and grace of the Eepublican party, and the brutality of those whom he pleased to term rebels. As to the first question, he did not propose to weary the House to-day; he-cause, with the history of the last fifteen years yet fresh in the mind of the world, it was useless to speak of the grace and magnanimity of the Republican party. With the master enslaved; with intelligence disfranchised; with society disordered; with states subverted, and with legislatures dispersed, he could not afford to talk of grace and magnanimity. If that were grace and magnanimity, he prayed God to save the country in the future from such virtues. Mr. Hill said : "Whatever horrors had

existed at Andersonville, not one of them could be attributed to a single order of the Confederate Government, and that every one of them grew out of the necessities of the occasion, which necessity was fastened on the Confederates by the conduct of the other side." He challenced Mr. Blaine to meet him face to face and fact to fact in the discussion of the questions, declaring that the time was of the past when the country could accept the impudence of assertion for the force of argument, or the reckless-ness of statement for the truth of history.

Mr. Blaire then quoted a resolution of-fered in the Confederate Senate by Mr. Hill, of Georgia.

gentleman on the committee was the au-thor of the resolution, and which I think more than probable, our purpose was not to do injustice to any man, woman, or child, North or South, but to adopt what we deemed stringent measures to protect our wives and children from servile insurrection and slaughter while our brave sons were in the field." [Murmurs of applause on the Democratic side.]

on the Democratic side.)
Mr. Hill then passed in review the efforts
of the Confederate Government to get rid
of their prisoners, and concluded this
branch of his subject by saying; "And of
all the atroctites, both at Andersonville and
Elmira, the Confederate Government stands from all responsibility and

Mr. Hill concluded: "But the South is ere, and here she intends to remain. En-busiastic demonstrations on the Demo-ratic side and in the galleries.] Let fa-atleism do its worst. Let it pass its nullifying acts; trample on the Constitution; abrogate the pledges of the fathers; incite raids on our people; multiply infidelities until they shall be like the stars of heaven, or the sands of the seashore, without num-ber; but know this: that for all your iniquities the South will never again seek a remedy in the madness of another secession. [Renewed applause.] We are here, We are in our father's house. Our brothers are our companions, and we are a thank God." [Enthusiastic applau

These extracts are highly interesting just now, but they give an inadequate idea of the profound feeling with which, at the time, Mr. BLAINE's speech was received in the South. He was detested-thoroughly detested. He had gloated over "the horrors of Andersonville," as the malignant Republicans were went to phrase it, and tried to arouse sectional prejudices agains the people of the southern States.

These extracts will suffice to show who sort of friend the South has in JAMES G. BLAINE. Our speakers will make good use of them on the stump.

Just as the BLAINE managers had sent out an appeal to the South to vote for Mr. ous national views," another appeal, of a different kind, has been circulated in the matter-of-fact Boston contemporary (the North. This last appeal purports to have | Herald), which seems to have no mor originated with a "Jeffersonian Democrat," in Brooklyn, N. Y., and is partly a reproach that I will support and defend the Consti-tution of the United States against all ene-mies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true and faithful allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely. popular vote on each presidential elector, to one in favor of the North; hence the northern States should solidify their votes on BLAINE and LOGAN, in order to protect of showing that the cause of the party of their great wealth in manufacturing indus- high moral ideas is very weak. If the im-

The intelligent reader, whether he lives in the North or the South, will not be de-ceived by the above misrepresentation. love for the South, Some might even think The electoral votes (except two in each that he is leagued with those who hold State) all over the United States are based that the Democrats who fought on the upon population votes. A Republican Con-gress fixed the number to which each State loval and not lift to be trusted to administer is now entitled. There are as many people | the Government. in a congressional district in the South as in a congressional district in the North, The statement we are combatting was sent liberate falsitier. In fact, since each of the six New England States has two electoral | doing all he can to injure Mr. Wilson, the votes allowed to it because of its United again taken up in the House of Represent- and Colorada, the presumption is that the the State. For any public man to favor his atives. We quote from the report of the northern States, rather than the southern,

are "handicapped" in the "electoral col-How, then, did a "Jeffersonian Demo. jockey who asked two hundred and fifty crat" reach his conclusions? Upon what dollars for his horse, but who accepted are his estimates based? We answer that ten dollars, not wishing to stand on they are based upon the number of votes trifles, is Masox's exemplar. The debt of east in the several States. In Georgia, for West Virginia, according to him, is many instance, the negroes seldom try to vote, we believe. At any rate, in several of the uthern States the negro vote is usually small. Of course, then, it is easy to compare that small vote with the immense vote cast in the towns and cities of the North, Virginia was an honest State, or perhaps a and thus show that it does not require as many persons to choose an elector in the South as in the North, whereas the fact is that the law, as we have already said, pro- as a friend of his (Mason's) scheme. vides that it shall require a certain number of inhabitants in any part of the United States, North or South, to stand behind an

elector. In the end, the southern States will get the advantage of their larger territorial area; but for years to come, and until the begroes become fewer relatively than they now are, the northern States will continue to control the Government in their own interest. Not only is the number of square miles of arable land in the South greater than the number of square miles of such land in the North-extending from the Missouri compromise line to the Pacific ocean-but the southern climate is much better. But for the negroes, the South would now be stronger than the North. To think that New England sold her slaves to the South, and pocketed the money, then set the negroes free, and finally nade voters of them, and now complains because the South has too much strength in a presidential election, is to call to mind | CLEVELAND and Reform, as in 1876 they the thing known as "retributive justice." Would she disfranchise the negro because

duct from Georgia—spoke as follows. We quote from our files:

Mr. Hill spoke two hours in the most effective style, being frequently applanded by the House and galleries. In opening he disclaimed all desire on the part of himself and his associates from the South to reopen ill-feeling between the sections. The country had already suffered enough from frends. He and his associates had come here with the particule idea to remember nothing but the country, and the whole country, and turning their backs upon all earnestness to find giories for the future.

The gentleman (Blaine) who was the astronwiedged leader of the Republican party of the country, and however, willed otherwise, and seemed determined that the wounds which were healing should be responed, and the made the South property as much party of the country. It is poverty a crime? Then is not the Republican party of the country, had, however, willed otherwise, and seemed determined that the wounds which were healing should be responed, and the made the South property as an another feature. It responses the southern people because of their poverty. Each elector in the North creation in the North whore the south to recountry. The south represented more property in the House, and was the aspiring leader of the Republican party of the country. It is safe to say that they contain more or its exaggeration. Our private advices are to the effect that the Blaine parade is bringing a rather silm return for the capital invested.—New York World.

Some of them read as if Mr. Blaine have and that wrong righted. 1876—1884!

Some of the Basine parade is bringing a rather silm return for the capital invested.—New York World.

Some of them himself.

A gentleman from Lynchburg, here today, says that the was the Executive Committee, of which not a member is from the Fourth congressional district, and not the the South to be deprived of her power "in the electoral college"?

ral other States, choose at many electors as do all the people of West Virginia, or all the people of any other one of the States aliuded to? If not, why is the question raised at all? What profit can

there be in its discussion? Let the voters ponder these things. These nevi charges against the South are but part and parcel of the old stock of sectionalism upon which the Republican party has lived eer since it was born. It has succeeded whenever and wherever it has succeeded at all by the basest appeals to sectional prejudices. In 1856, in 1860, in 1864, in 1868, in 1872, in 1876, in 1880, the Republican party risked its success upon these appeals to sectional prejudices. Before the war the southern people were abused as "aristocrats" and slave-holders and as contemners of poor men, and as cracking the lash over the northern people. Now all is changed. They are abused be cause they are poor themselves! The lamb is always muddying the water for the wolf. whether he drinks above or below his enemy.

Murat Halstead's Last Joke. Field-Marshal MURAT HALSTEAD IS a humorist of the first water. His humor is extravagant or nothing. When he gets up joke it is on a highly-colored scale, in which the blood tints predominate. The joke he started out in Cincinnati some months ago about "a jailful of murderers" is a monument to his innate sense of fun. As a little piece of harmless diversion for the delectation of the public, that Mr. Hill: "What measures the Con'ed- joke could not, we thought, be eclipsed Mr. Hill: "What measures the Confederate Government might havesthought proper to take at that time to protect the women and children of the Confederacy from insurrection I do not recollect, but I shall not be diverted by the gentleman from Maine from the course of my argument to go into the history of slavery, or of the lusurrection, or of John Brown's raid. I know this: that whether I or any other gentleman on the committee was the auand a prophet-which assumption is in itself replete with satire and humor, for MURAT has seldem made a prediction that the effect of Democratic success. After stating that the "rebel soldiers would be pensioned and the slaves would be paid

for out of the public treasury," he adds "The solid South would give law to the nation. The Southern Confederacy would be supreme over the United States. There would be ten thousand grievances to re-dress, a thousand times ten thousand re-verges, wilh compound interest for twenty years unpaid, for rebels and copperheads to gratify. The South would recoup herself and would belp herself to the national money with both bloody bands, and it would be made in official circles discredit-able to have taken part in the unconstitu-tional war for union and liberty."

To those not acquainted with MURAT HALSTEAD this may appear singular language in which to couch a joke. But the fact is that, despite the success of his Cincinnati performance, he is not thoroughly appreciated. Even Mr. BLAINE does no thoroughly appreciate him. If he did he would have taken him along with his circus to do the political somersault business. In 1876 and in 1889 MURAT opposed Mr. BLAINE as ardently as he now supports him. To those who do not see the hume in the above quotation, it is necessary to explain that MURAT is one of the most innocent human beings alive, that he is incapable of vindictiveness, and that he has a most rigid regard for the truth. He is so conscientious and scrupulous, and his record is so entirely opposed to the idea hat he would write and publish anything that he did not believe or do injustice to a political opponent, that the logical conclusion is that he is joking, whether we discern the joke or not. Yet after all, we question the wisdom of this piece of hu mor. It is calculated to lead to injustice being done the facetious MURAT. There are many people who have never yet realized that there was any fun in instigating BLAINE because of his "broad and gener- the Cincinnati riot, while in commenting on the joke under consideration our stolid

idea of bumor than a gate-post, says: "Why not make the picture darker, and show the probable restoration of the slave system, the confiscation of northern property, and the destruction of all our commerce and manufactures."

It is just possible that other papers and the general public may misconstrue the gentle MURAT'S motive, as the Herald has tries, and the working classes engaged presses could get abroad that Mcnar was not joking it might carry with it an impression tending to damage his reputation for veracity, and bring into question his

Mason, the Crank.

loyal and not fit to be trusted to administer

James M. Mason, who was here in Richmond last winter as the agent of the hold-Democratic candidate for Governor of West Virginia. Mason ought to be fired out of scheme would be a sufficient reason for suspecting that such a man was interested in that famous, that ridiculous scheme. The West Virginia, according to him, is many millions, but he and his syndicate associates are willing to accept a very small percentage of the whole amount. One million of dollars would perhaps ease their con-sciences and induce them to own that West good deal less.

It is charged that Mason is seriously damaging Mr. Wilson by representing him

The Fourth District. The Democratic Convention of the Fourth ongressional district has done its work and adjourned. After a full discussion of the questions involved it made a nomination of a candidate for the House of Representatives. Living in the district, and informed as to its condition and wants, the delegate did what they deemed best for the party, so far as the district was concerned. It is not ours to question the wisdom of the action. To do so would accomplish no good ob-

Dr. Rives, the nominee, is a candidate without a blemish. He merits the support of the Democracy by reason of his ability, his character, and his services to the cause.

Mr. Thiben's letter, published in this paper yesterday, tells once more where the great and good men in Governor CLEVE-LAND's own State stand. They are for were for THEDEN and Reform. Mr. THEDEN writes admirable letters. His mind has not failed in any degree, judging from them. Let the people see to it that the words of wisdom spoken by the victim of the giant

State Central Democratic Committee, that recommended the nomination of a Democratic candidate for Congress in that district, and that Mr. Barbour was opposed to that recommendation.—Washington letter in Alexandria Gazette.

BARROUR.

We are glad to know that our judgment was backed by that of the cool, sagacious

Judge Goolrick. The following eard from Judge Goot-RICK not only corrects a mistake, but testi-

fles that Judge Goolfick is now, as ever,

as true as steel. It is inspiring to read such words : FREDERICKSBURG, October 6, 1831.

To the Index-Appeal: To the Index-Appeal:

In your Richmond letter of October 4th your correspondent is greatly in error and does me an injustice in the statement that "Judge Goolrick, of Fredericksburg, is not actively in the canvass." I am actively in the canvass. Not only speaking but in the work of organization. I most certainly have no cause for complaint of the action of the Convention in nominating Mr. Croxton. I was not a candidate before the Convention for the nomination; on the contrary, seconded not a candidate before the Convention for the nomination; on the contrary, seconded the nomination of Croxton. I am neither sore nor sour, which probably might be inferred from the statement in the Rich-mond letter. I deem Mr. Croxton able, worthy, and available, and, as the nominee of the Democratic party. I am supporting him cheerfully, candidly, and energetically. He will be elected. Our district will be represented in the next Congress by Croxrepresented in the next Congress by Croxton, and no other in Virginia or elsewhere will have a more faithful and efficient representative. I desire to say, however, that I would

I desire to say, however, that I would have supported any one whom that Convention might have given the honor of its nomination, for I am a Democrat, and as such recognize and appreciate the fact that the nominee represents the party to which I owe my allegiance and featty.

Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania will do their full duty. Respectfully.

John T. GOOLNICK.

That eard covers the whole ground Judge Goolfick leaves no loop upon which to hand a doubt as to his position, or his sympathies, or his intentions.

the "just consideration."

Marjorie Huntingdon, A Novel, By Har-met Pennawell, Bellt. Philadelphia; J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1884, Price,

For sale by WEST, Johnston & Co.

BRIEF COMMENT When MURAT HALSTEAD gets blood in his

eve look out for harid lokes. Mr. BLAINE, in order to be consistent

hould deny that he wrote his book. The BLAINE leaders do not think that

CONSLING'S silence is golden. If BENJY BUTLER don't get another nonination pretty soon, he will cease to be

mentioned in the canvass. It is hoped that the BLAINE organs that wanted to know how Uncle SAMMY TILDEN stood in this canyass are satisfied.

Mrs. Lockwoop's platform is before the public. The presumption is that it is cut bias, fluted and gored, with severa yards of insertion let into the back.

"The colony of Mormon prosciytes non Nashvitle, which was ordered to leave, has in a body refused to go." Yet it is probable they will go-go up.

Northern heiresses, having exhausted the

supply of eligible coachmen, are now run

ning away with street-car drivers. And now the question is, Will this lower the The Chicago Herald says: "The Deme erats fancied they had booked HAMILTON FISH, but HAMILTON is still swimming

around in BLAINE waters." Yes, some fishes prefer muddy water. The World asks: "Why should not the

to believe Fisher in preference to Blaine.

Lieutenant Greely's health is slowly im-proving. He leaves Portsmouth for Wash-ington on the 5th proximo. Hank White, a funny and popular o end man" of a New England ministrel troupe, has been elected to the Vermont Legisla-ture from the town of Reading.

Mrs. Bull, the widow of Ole Bull, and the unmarried daughters of Mr. Longfel-low left Liverpool a few days ago for Bos-ton. They have been on a trip to Norway. M. Marconi, a new tenor, who halfs from

Aix les Bains, is said to carry with him, 'twixt tonguestip and disphragm, a voice comparable to that of Mario in his best days. Justice Miller is said to be distinguished from his brethren of the Supreme Court of the United States by being the only mem-ber who habitually wears a "swallow-tail-ed" coat and a good-natured smile.

Queen Victoria has had redecorated and refurnished Miss Percival's villa at Cannes, where the Duke of Albany died, and has made Miss Percival alady-in-waiting to the Duchess of Albany

Kaiser Wilhelm is having constructed for his own use a coach, the entire upper por-tion of which will be of glass, so that he will be able to see everything about him without fatigue or exposure to the weather, Life (London) says that the Queen is now enjoying capital health—better, indeed, than for some years. She has been seeing more people, paying more visits, and trans-acting more business than for many months wast she has been able to do.

past she has been able to do. Mrs. Langtry has been received with unbounded eathusiasm in Scotland, and has been frequently called upon to address the public from the railroad carriage in which she was about to take her departure from the place. At Waverley Station, Edmburgh, a great throng gathered, cheered her repeatedly, and called for a speech, when "a pleasant-looking, middle-aged lady" appeared at the carriage window and said: "I'm very glad you all like Mrs. Langtry so much, because—I'm her mother."

Spirit of the State Press.

Danville Register: Recapitulating, it is quite safe for the Democrats to count on electing eight of the ten congressmen from this State.

Lynchburg News: Virginians, arouse ye! Shake the dew-drops from your gar-ments, gird on your armor, and go forth to the victory of the just and brave and type.

Suffolk Herald: The old Democratic ship never was in better trim, and never had more hopeful weather-signs. She will sweep the seas next month and cast her anchors in the waters that wash the shores leading up to the White House. Norfolk Landmark: There is too mu

Actions Landmark: There is too much at stake not to make an effort to retain the beneficent policy under which we are becoming happy and prosperous. But the true manhood of the South will do its full duty in this crisis, and the Blaine tacties and the Blaine "soap" will avail but little in capturing the votes of white electors.

Norfolk Ledger: Mr. Barbour never did a more beneficial act than when he advised the Democrats to refuse to discuss the po-litical issues with Mahone's spouters. The contrast between the two parties is thus strongly and forcibly brought out by contrast between the two parties is thus strongly and forcibly brought out by separate meetings, and the fact is ascertained beyond controversy that the Mahoneites in this section are almost exclusively negroes, while the Democrais are white men with whom no one fears to associate.

Be Done With It.

recent philosophical treatise says A recent philosophical treatise says:

"We can endure many an ache and pain if
it is soon over." Then, let us have it over
as soon as possible—the pain of neuralgia.
for instance, or rheumatism, or the army of
various pains following in their train. Get
a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters right away
and go to work on them. Mr. Jacob Barnes,
Barnesville, Ohio, writes: "Brown's Iron
Bitters ralleved my wife of great nervous
prostration, which was so severe that she
had to keep her bed." Dr. M. Bergeman comes to the conclu-sion that a mixed climate, with relatively mild winters and warm, sunny sunners, is the best suited for the vegetation of the

Since the inauguration of ches Since the manufaction of cheap telegram-phy in France the number of telegram-sent in that country has increased enor-mously. Last year there were 53 tele-grams for every 100 of the population.

The tonnage of the effective armored feets of the leading naval powers of Europe is as follows: England, 329,529 tons; France, 201,780; Germany, 74,007; Austria, 63,110; Russia, 83,621; and Italy 59,-The International Geological Congre

it is announced by Professor John Me-Kenny Hughes, of Cambridge, England, is postponed to September, 1885, in conse-quence of the outbreak of cholera in the South of Europe. Mr. Twynam, of Winchester, England.

asserts that a single grain of wheat has produced thirty-nine cars, containing in all 2,800 grains, and that three of the largest of the ears had respectively 104, 103, and 101 graius. M. Lawroff says, in the Bulletin of the

Paris Chemical Society, that in the action of maialle glucinum upon mercury dime-thyl, we obtain a white, crystalline, volasubstance, which ignites on contact with water. Consul E. L. Layard, writing from Noumea, does not consider a circular rain-bow seen from a hill-top an unusual phenomenon. It depends, of course, on the position of the observer as regards the sun and his "coign of vantage"—namely, having a space below him. In such a situation he has seen one several times in his life.

An international exhibition of inventions and of musical instruments is to be opened in May, 1885, in the buildings now stand-ing in the gardens of the Royal Hortl-cultural Society at South Kensington, London. It is not proposed to allow space for manufactured goods unaccompanied by any illustration of the process of manufac-

or cooling purposes. He has obtained e.e. in a liquid state and submitted it to vaporation at a pressure of one here or even in a vacuum. In the case he has obtained a temperature so low as -205° centigrade. The temperature of nitrogen evaporating in a vacuum he sup-

Oizewshi has employed air as a mean-

Wood may acquire an oak, walnut, or cherry-tree color by staining it with ordinary functure of iodine diluted with solirit until the exact shade is obtained. White shellac must be added to the iodine solution if the stain is to be made permanent, or the wood after the stain is applied may be French polished. The iodine may be leid on with a ray or a bursh. tald on with a rag or a brush.

Honigmann's locomotive is to be intro-duced in the St. Gothard tunnel. It can be charged from a stationary boiler with stan and hot water sufficient to make the twenty-minutes' journey through the tunned without requiring any fire. It therefore does not vitiate the atmosphere with smoke. The exhaust steam is taken up by an alkane solution in a special chamber.

Sponges which are kept for a few hours in a solution of bromine (made by adding about ten drops to every five onness of water) acquire a fine light tint, which may be still further improved by dupping them in dilute suppairie acid and then washing them well in water. This is a far better was to been somes than the chloride. way to bleach sponges than the chloring process, which is unsatisfactory at the best, or the tedious sulphuric acid method,

The village in New York State bearing the uneuphonious name of Horseheads is to be rechristened North Elmira. The in-habitants say the name of the town is too suggestive of an abattoir. A new invention for the purpose of en-

trapping indies inclined embonpoint con-sists of a chair used in a Newport lawn, which registers the weight of any one sitting in it without the sitter's knowledge. The yield of the aplary of H. C. Parks, of Riverside, San Bernardino county, Cal., is one of the most remarkable on record. From thirty-three hives seven and a quarter tons of honey were gathered—an average of 459 pounds to the hive.

The filte of Coden, Ala., engaged in a grand fox-hunt last week. The weather was clear and bright, and the six packs of hounds, by their deep braying, proclaumed to the country at large that they were on the trail. The result of the hunt was six foxes, two coons, and one wild-cat,

Baltimore society is just now suffering rem an exact reversal of the state of things a Boston. In the "Hub" there are sevein Boston. American people believe Wasker Fisher rather than Jakes G. Blaine?" Why such a question? The indications are that they account in the city of beautiful women those same fair ones are a scarce article, and the young men are obliged to fly to the clubs during

Adolph sutro is to give the city of San Francisco a public library to cost several hundred thousand dollars. It was Sutro who designed and executed the great Sutro time! through the mountains of Nevada, at a cost of \$3,500,000. It was built to drain the "Comsteck" lode, and was fluished in 1878. The tunnel is four miles long, and is at points 2,000 feet below the surface. surface.

Men of advanced age, like Mr. Benjamin Miller, of Thompsontown, Pa., in his seventy-sixth year; Mr. W. H. Redwood, salesman, Baltimore, Md., in his seventy-third year; Mr. John Lane, Hyde Park, Ill. aged sixty, and many others, were all curred of rheumatism by a few applications of St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure.

MARRIAGES.

JACKSON—CHAMBERS,—Married, at the First Baptist church, this city, Wednesday, theloter Sth. by the Rev. W. W. Landrum, Miss. M. LUCHLE JACKSON to M. A. CHAMBERS. No cards.

DEATHS.

ALLEN - Died, in William burg, Va., October, 1884, after a long and parabil blass, PETER ALLEN, son of the late L. H. Allen, Jr., of

May be rest in peace. Washington and Baltimore papers please copy BURWELL. - Died, in this city, on Wednesday be Sth instant, WILLIAM P. BURWELL, in the Two cannih year of ble age.

His funeral will lake place from St. Paul'
unch THIS AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock. Hi
bends and those of his brother, Dr. Blair Hacht.src invited to attend.

THE SITUATION.

The most successful persons are the intelligen CLOTHING-as good, in fact, every way as you

LIGHT-WEIGHT TOP-COATS.

stablishment in the United States. Rather ame, and an examination will ocularly de trate it to be so.

OUR PRICES ?- They range from \$10 to \$35. COLORS ?-Black, Brown, Gray, Plum, Oxford Olive, Drab, and Tan, in all the New Shades, When convenient, call and look at 'em. We'll consider it a favor.

> A. SAKS & CO., RETAILERS OF FINE CLOTHING, 1013 MAIN STREET.

> > PERSONAL.

DERSONAL.—MR. W. J. CORDLEY,
of Michigan is again with us—this time permanently. He will be glad to see all his former
friends who may wish their PIANOS OR ORGANS
REPAIRED OR TUNED. Music-House, 914 Main street.

AVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISANTOR OF THE ESTATE OF MRS.
SARAH T. MAYO, deceaved, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me duly verified, and all persons indebted thereto are notified to make payment to mic.

OC 8-3t.

Administrator, &c.

A BSOLUTELY PURE.

BER COO Y ALL DDD RRR Y Y Y DDD B R R Y Y G G O O O D D B 888 --BBB AA KK HINN NO GO BBB AA KK HINN NO GO BB B AA KK HINN NO GO

stock in the city.

LIANS, and many others.

PPP OO W W WODD FRERER
PPO O WWWW D DE R R
PPPO O WWWW D DE R
PPO O WWWW D DE R
PO O W W W DD ERR R
PO O W W BDD ERR R
R

MADISON WARD DEMOCRATIC

CLUB.—A regular meeting of this Club will
be beld at their headquartery, NING at east
arrest, THIS (Thursday) EVENING at east
o'clock, when a full attendance it cleared.
It is hoped that the hemocratic voters of the
ward will enroll their names (FECOR, recreatry, J. J. ENGLISH, Prestd A TTENTION. DEMOCRATS !- THE A regular meeting of the Jackson-Word Geve-lenc, Benericks, and Wise Club, No. 2, will take place at McCarry's Hall, No. 744 north seven-centh street, on THURSHAY NIGHT, bettoker 9, 1881, at 8 o'clock. All voters, especially of the ward, are corduily invited. 10) IN J. REILLY. oc 9-11\* President Jackson Ward-Club, No. 2.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE
MEMBERS OF METROPOLITAN
LODGE, NO. 11, A. F. and A. Massus, are
tion of their Lodge, at St. Aleans Hall.
(Thursday) EVENING, 9th instant, at 75 o'cloc
All Master Masons in good standing are invite
to attend. By ender of the W. M. S. B. JACOBS, Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY OF) BIGHNOSD, October 7, 1884. SPECIAL ORDERS.—SIR

LOUIS P. ECKER, Recorder. HEADQUARTERS RICHMOND COMMANDERY.) 4 1884. SPECIAL ORDERS.

SIE KVIGHTS: Assemble at the acvitum [52, Albane Hail) on THUHSDAY
AFTERACUS, git instant, at toxidex
dark, in [53] dress of a Tenedar on foot, in
force-instelled in the parade and review before the
force-instelled in the parade and review before the
force-installed community of Victimia at Petershire
on that day. A chairer's train will have ByrdAll Str Knights of other community-tess who can
done are condictly invited to term out with us. By order of the Lindwitt Commander,
ALFRED R. COURTNEY. Attest: S. McG. FISHER, Recorder.

RICHMOND THEATRE-TO-NIGHT, FAREWELL APPEARANCE

MISS FANNY LOUISE BUCKINGHAM. who still appear in THE FRENCH SP7, a military drama to three acts, a military drama to three acts, Appearing as HENRIST, ALUE, introducing her eclebrated flores as a HEDOUIN STEED, the drama coding with THE STORMING OF A FORTRES NEAR CONSTANTINGLE.

RICHMOND THEATRE.

REGINNING FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 10 The distinguished emotional artists MISS ANNIE BURLEIN. in the beaufful, isomatic, selected drawa, by Vr. teerges Heev, author of "The Child of the State," The Priest's Yew," de, entitled 12 DEER THE UPAS, presented by a careful, selected by a careful selected by a ca presented by a carefully-selected company of MITROPOLITAN FAVORICES. Box-Sheet at Theatre.

RICHMOND MOZART ASSOCIATION. The regular weekly solves will take place of Meaner Hall THIS (Tauraday) EVENING at Section of the Admission only by memberships or a visuality search, which must be presented at the door. Members can obtain invitation-cards of applications of the C. L. Strout, 421 Bread street, F. Roppesyn, 918 Main street, or Roppesyn, 918 Main street, or Roppesyn, 918 (1997). MOZART HALL.

DOMESUSEUM COMPANY WEEK OF OCTOBER 6TH-EVERY AFTER

NOON AND MIGHT, EXCEPTING THURS-DAY NIGHT. NEW COMPANY THIS WEEK. 2 FRANKLINS, 3
JOHN, LULLIF, JAMES,
Refined Status Clog-Directs,
1 engagement of the greatest of all sketch

in pleasing sketches—something new,
your tavorities,
THE SHEDMANS,
with Monkeys and Dogs—the late in the world; a
givens this work.
Miss DAISEX NORWOOD,
the pleasing Song lifed of the world.
ENOUGH SAID. FIRED-GOTTLOUPS - AMY,
Concluding with the tunny act entitled
THAT AWFILL BATY.
Admission to all this great show only 10 cent
reserved seats, 20 cents. Doors open afternoon,
Iffle, per formance continues at 8 o'clock, Galee
reserved for colored product.

on 5-41

RICHMOND THEATRE.

HOME. WEEK OF OCTOBER 13TH. HARRIS DRAMATIC COMPANY.

BENEFIT OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS

THE DEAD HEART, THE PSCHYCOLOGICAL DRAMA. CALLED BACK.

THE ROMANTIC DRAMA.

BY MR. THOMAS H. GLENNEY, 'resented by strong casts and appropriate scenery Fifty per cent, of all tickets sold goes to the So or 5-4t

GRAND OPENING OF THE LADIES' FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. PAT. RICK'S FEMALE SCHOOL at No. 1440 east Main street, next door to Messes. William Daffro and James McGraw's stores. You are respectfully invited to pay a visit and examine their and display of USEFUL and FANCY ARTICLES.

CONFECTIONERIES, ICE-CREAM, 4c.,
HOT DINNER and SUPPER served by point and washing and suppersist of the contraction.

EDUCATIONAL.

VIRGINIA NORMAL SCHOOL. This school will open at Farmville, Va., on THURSDAY, Octobern 30, 1884.

at 10 A. M., and continue till about the 15th June 1885. A circular giving information to parties interested will be sent on application to

F. N. WATKIN'S, Secretary,
FARMVILLE, VA., September 25, 1884.

RICHMOND SEMINARY, No. 3 EAST GRACE STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

JOHN H. POWELL, Principal.
Mrs. T. 6. PSYTON and Mrs. J. R. GARNETT,
Associate Principals.
The next session of this BOARDINGs and DAY.
Sci-Hool, for YOUNG LADDES and LITTLE
GRILS will begin SEPTEMBER 22, 1884.
The young ladies' apartments and the schoolrooms thoroughly related,
Apply for catalogue at the bookstores or to either
by IS-10-15. MUSICAL. I HAVE REMOVED TO

114 SEVENTH BETWEEN MARSHALL AND CLAY,
where I shall be pleased to receive PUPILS FOR VIOLIN, and confer with all parties who wish to curaar MUSIC.

OC 3-6t JOHN KESSNICH.

MR. LESLIE WATSON,
TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN, AND
Eight years' experience in tracking; highly recommended by Professor W. S. B. Mathews, Musical Doctor. Other good references given on appliation. Address BOX 311, Richmond, Va.

DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS DANVILLE, VA., October 4, 1888.

NOTICE.—THE LATE CO-PARTNER.
SHIP OF W. S. PATTON, SONS & CO, having been dissolved by the death of the senior partners have this day formed a co-partnership for continuing a GENERAL BANKING AND AGENCY INSURANCE BUSINESS under the from-name and style of W. S. PATTON, SONS & CO at the banking-house of the late firm. We have the continuing a GENERAL BANKING AND AGENCY INSURANCE BUSINESS under the form-name and style of W. S. PATTON, SONS & CO. at the banking-house of the late firm. We have the continuation of the same.

SPECIAL NOTICES. THALHIMER BROTHERS HAVE MORE GOODS THAN THEY NEED. THIS, IN OTHER WORDS, MEANS

IN DRESS FABRICS

we have all the novelties of this season, in all the

desirable shades, such as TRICATINES, OTTO-

MANS, JERSEY CORDS, BENGALINE, SICIL

SILKS, SILKS,

BLACK and COLORED-a most superb stock.

or \$1 BLACK ROYAL CASHMERE-FINISH

We have been taying in targe supplies in every tepartment, and can now show the best-selected

> FALL DRESS GOODS, your anything, and you will be benefited.

EXTER BEAUT CANTON PLANNEL BI TOP. same as sold list year for 2 to. VIEGINIA-WADE WOOLL

TRALHIMER BROTHERS'.

on 5. Su. Tu.s. Th. Figh and Broad streets.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.

ENGLISH DECORATED DINNERS

AND

TEA-SETS, COMBINED,

CONTAINING PURPLECES, FOR \$15 PER SET

THREE DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

\$16.40. \$16.40. \$16.40.

STAFFORDSHIRE.

DINNER, BREAKFAST and TEA COMBINED

in place of the 120 pieces for \$14.90,

PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

L. LEWIS'S FINE ART GALLERY,

NEW PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, ETCH-INGS, OLEOGRAPHS, AND

WATER-COLORS.

LATE AND VALUABLE PICTURES

PICTURES FRAMED

in artistle styles at low prices.

ARTISTS' SUPPLIES AND STUDIES of all

FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING SECURITIES:

31,000 CITY OF RICHMOND 3's;

10,000 NORTH CAROLINA 6's;

5,000 CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILEOAD

20,000 VIRGINIA DEFERRED.

SOLD ON COMMISSION.

OTHER BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND

MERCANTILE AGENCY.

AGENCY.

BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

DAVENPORT & CO., Stock-Brokers,

1113 Main street.

10,000 VIRGINIA OLD 3's;

5.000 RICHMOND 8'8;

se 27-eod6t

criving. Artists' proofs of

ROGERS'S GROUPS on hand.

ands on mand at lowest figures.

TO INVESTORS.

912 Main street.

FREE EXHIBITION DAILY.

GEORGE GIBSON, Jr.

1207 Main stree

SPECIAL NOTICE.

in the way of IMPORTED CHINA. MAJOLICA-WARE

GIVEN TO ALL CESTOMERS. C. D. KENNY,

AND

ELECTRIC-LIGHT SOAP IS THE

ELECTRIC SOAP MANUFACTURING CO., JOHN H. GRESHAM, ap 27-codfy Richmond, Va., Agents

SOMETHING NICE. NOS. I AND 2 MACKEREL, in barrels and kits.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

TO LOVERS OF ENGLISH PALE ALE

BOTTLED. C. F. CLARK, Pres. E. F. RANDOLPH, Treas. REFRESHING, INVIGORATING, AND CON-THE BRADSTREET MERCANTILE

LATING.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. EXECUTIVE OFFICES, 279, 281, AND 283

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS. " FLOUR AND WHEAT A SPECIALTY.

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See us before buying your CARPETS, yo

In this department we offer TAPESTRY BRID SELS CAFFET at does a yard—the quality of good as soft Justice. La good as sold chewhere at 75c.; we also have TAPENIEY CARPET at 75, 85, 90c., and \$1 DEST LODY RIUSSELS CARPET at \$1.25 per Card. VELVET CARPET at \$1.15 per year. MCQUETTE CARPET toam \$1.25 to \$1.75 nor yard. TAGRAIS CARPETS from 25c. up to THEFE-PLY CAMPETS at one, and \$1;

Sic. a Virta.

THEFF-PLY CARPETS at ode, and \$1;

COTTAGE CARPETA LIFE; worth 25cm;

HEMP CARFEL, N-PIER MATTING, COCOA.

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SMYINA RIGS TOOR Sic. up to +45;

The beriest dee VELVET SUPARTING at \$6 worth +10; VILVET RIGS at \$1,25 and \$1,50 and \$4;

VELVET MAIS at \$2,25 and \$1,25 a WRAPS FOR LADIES, MISSES, AND CHIL-

TABLE STREET WHITE BLANKETS COM-SLOW DO STREET BLANKETS COM-SLOW DO STO LAIRS SO ONE 11-4 KEY-STONE BLANKETS AT \$2.50 a pair worth \$4. STONE BLANKETS AT \$2.50 a pair worth \$4. STONE BLANKETS AT \$2.50 a pair worth \$4. STONE STREET WITE STANKETS AT \$5.00 NOTH \$4.

A NOTHER GREAT REDUCTION IN

GROCERIES, &c.

TEAS AND COFFEES LOWER THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CIT

PENTRAGROPHARY INDUCESORY

1703 EAST MAIN STREET.

GREEN COFFEE-

No rubbing required. Will not injure the falcic Orders and inquiries will have prompt attention.

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40 BARRELS WHISKEY,
APPLE-BRANDY, GIN, RUM,
PORT, SHERRY, CATAWEA WINE,
FRENCH BRANDY, WHITE WIPSKEY,
PURE VINEGAR, BISH OAT-MEAL,
CHOICE GEOCEMES,
at lowest market rates by
JOHN M. BIGGINS,
ps 1 Franklin street,

AS THE FINEST ENGLISH ALE

EASY OF DIGESTION.

BURKE'S RED-HEAD BRAND OF STOUT. A FULL ASSORTMENT ON HAND AT DAVENPORT & MORRIS'S.

HOUSE-CRESTING.
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TNIARS, 40.,
de and put up to order in city or country,
dry different styles in stock, Prices most res-

SPRING-WAGONS, BUGGIES, &c.

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY HOUSE

The righ yesterday to our catablishment was in-

deed unprecedented in our trade, but the prevail ing prices were also THE LOWEST at which a

the prices continue good for all time, and during

or 7-TuaTh

LOVELY PICTURE-CARDS

NORTHWEST CORNER BROAD AND SIXTH

for sale. A fine assertment of MIRRORS, PHO-TOGRAPH FRAMES, EASELS, BRONZES, and

STITUTING AN APPETIZING TONIC. WHILE SLIGHTLY STIMU-

Richmond, Va.

Threads on bustaken the agency for the celebraics!

Watertown "EXPRESS, PASSENGER, and
FURNITURE WAGONS and RUGGIES, Unexcelled in quality, and lower than the same style of
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The "BUCKEYE" FORCE-AND LIFT-PUMI'
we are putting in daily, in the place of every pump
on the market.

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oe 3-131

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EDWARD & JOHN BURKS, Dublin and Liverpool.

IRON-FENCING, CRESTING, &c. NEW ENTERPRISE.